

THE WESTERN CITIZEN

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 17, 1865.

KENTUCKY CENTRAL RAILROAD.

UP TRAINS
Leave Covington at 6:00 A. M., and 1:50 P. M.
Arrive at Paris at 10:17 A. M., and 6:05 P. M.
Arrive at Lexington at 11:00 A. M., and 7:05 P. M.

DOWNS TRAINS
Leave Lexington at 5:30 A. M., and 1:15 P. M.
Arrive at Paris at 9:45 A. M., and 2:05 P. M.
Arrive at Lexington at 11:00 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.

The morning train from Covington, and the afternoon train from Lexington, connect with the Nicholaville train.

Mr. S. H. Parvin is our Advertising Agent in Cincinnati, Ohio.

NATIONAL THANKSGIVING.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God, during the year which is now come to an end, to relieve our beloved country from the fearful scourge of civil war, and to permit us to secure the blessings of peace, unity and harmony, with a great enlargement of civil liberty; and, whereas, our Heavenly Father has also, during the year, graciously averted the calamities of foreign war, pestilence and famine, while our granaries are full of the fruits of an abundant season; and, whereas, righteousness exalteth a nation, while sin is a reproach to any people now, therefore, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby recommend to the people thereof, that they do set apart and observe the first Thursday of December as a day of national thanksgiving to the Creator of the universe, for these deliverances and blessings; and I do further recommend that on that occasion the whole people make confession of our national sins against His infinite goodness, and with one heart and one mind implore the Divine guidance in the ways of national virtue and holiness.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of "Washington," this 28th day of October, in the year of our Lord, 1865, and of the independence of the United States the 90th.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President.

Wm. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR OF KENTUCKY.

The War that engrossed our fields with the blood of Brothers, and pierced the bosom of our Homes with the anguish of grief, is overpast; and Peace—"Gentle Peace"— hath spread her balm wings o'er all our beloved land.

We this day rejoice in Peace returned—the Union preserved—and the Government restored. A kind Providence has added the blessing of abundant harvests.

We may well say, "Thou crownest the year with Thy goodness; and Thy paths drop fatness." The pastures are clothed with flocks, the valleys are covered with corn; they shout for joy, they also sing."

THURSDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, has been set apart by Proclamation of the President of the United States, as a day of National Thanksgiving. Let all the citizens of Kentucky unite in keeping and observing the day accordingly. "Lift up your hands in the Sanctuary and bless the Lord."

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at the Executive Office, in Frankfort, November 7th, 1865.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Gov'r.

By the Governor:

E. L. VAN WINKLE, Sec. of State.

FTHE freight train on its way to Covington, on yesterday morning, ran off the track near Kiser's Station, on account of a broken rail, and was precipitated down the steep embankment. We have not heard the extent of the damage.

We understand, as our paper was about to go to press, (yesterday,) that no passenger train would be up until late in the evening, if then.

RShipments of stock over the Kentucky Central Railroad, from Paris to Covington, for the week, ending Wednesday morning, Nov. 15th, viz.—Hogs 3,500; Cattle 930; Sheep 540; and Mules 144.

RWe understand, that no writ has been served upon the Hon. Garret Davis from the Freedmen's Bureau for holding, (as stated in our last paper,) free negroes to labor, without pay in violation in the laws of the United States. These counts are confined by the act of Congress in their jurisdiction to the seceded States.

RFrank & Sheffison are selling their stock of Goods at cost. See advertisement.

R7,249 hogs arrived at Covington, per the Kentucky Central Railroad on Monday morning last.

RSee Crigler's advertisement of a reduction in the price of all kinds of Goods. Crigler is determined to keep up with the times.

RJ. Headington and Mat. Trim robbed a lady in Lexington a few days ago \$3,000, partly in gold.

RGo to Turney & Jones' and see their new goods.

RCol. B. H. Bristow, of Christian County, has resigned his seat in the State Senate, having been appointed Assistant United States District Attorney, in the place of Hon. J. Kemp Goodloe, resigned.

RGov. Brownlow was robbed of \$500 and his watch by some highwaymen near Nashville, while he was riding out with Hon. Horace Maynard, on Friday evening last.

RWe invite attention to the advancement of the Mexican loan. The Liberal cause seems to be looking up, and the Monroe doctrine has not been entirely abandoned in our own country. The agent in New York, offers the following advantages and inducements for investing in these bonds:

FFirst.—To those who desire to hold them simply as an investment.

Second.—To those who desire to aid, in a lawful way, a sister Republic.

Third.—To those who wish to engage in the development of the great mineral wealth of Mexico.

Fourth.—To those desirous of engaging in Agricultural and kindred pursuits in Mexico.

Fifth.—To those who can use them in payment of duties on merchandise shipped to such Mexican Ports as Matamoros, Tampico, and others within the two States named.

The Garth College for Bourbon County.

Are the citizens of our County yet sufficiently interested in this vital subject, that is public education, to take vigorous steps toward the fruition of Mr. Garth's Will?

In answer to this question, I would point with pride to our City School. When we commenced that project two-thirds of the voters signed the petition for the law, whilst only twenty-one persons refused, to whom the paper was presented; it has indeed succeeded beyond our most sanguine expectations.

On the first day of our City School, sixty scholars were registered; on the second day the number had increased to one hundred; the third day we were compelled to employ the third teacher, and now we would employ the fourth teacher, were the room but emptied of the private class, that still holds one of the apartments of our city building.

Yes, the people will maintain all proper efforts toward general education.

Our City School is a brilliant success, but it's only a City School. Our ambition has always viewed in the distance a prouder, grander ultimate, one to embrace our whole county,—nothing less in fact than the realization of Mr. Garth's magnificent legacy—a College tree to Bourbon County. A fund of over fifty-five thousand dollars now lies sleeping—Why?—enough indeed to pay three first class professors, annually from its interest alone.

Cannot Messrs. Editors, give us some light on the subject?—why the trustee has not complied with the provisions of Mr. Garth's Will,—or how much longer time he may possibly still take to comply, and also how much time is generally allowed trustees to settle up such estates.

I am told that there was not a dissenting voice last spring, in voting fifty thousand dollars toward the Agricultural College;—well now let us have our own College for it can be more firmly established by the same sum; on a far more practical and useful basis, not over crowded by swarms of students from all parts of the State like the Lexington concern, but it can, so let it be free to our own county for which it will have ample capacity.

Our City School in Paris will serve as an excellent preparatory department for this institution, at which now the price of tuition for county scholars is much less than private teachers can instruct, for whilst our course of studies is very comprehensive, embracing Natural and Mathematical sciences, English, German, Latin, and Greek.

Then with the College let us educate our boys at home, fully, thoroughly and at a moderate cost.

One-half of the expense is already given, cannot old Bourbon, third only in point of wealth to any county within our Commonwealth, put up the buildings suitable and complete the design.

The Lexington Standard, of Friday last, says:—

The last of the colored troops, located in this city and vicinity, left yesterday for Louisville. Prison No. 3 is without guards; and not a gun is to be seen upon the corner.

The barn of Thornton Moore, whose wife lives near Bethel Church, in Fayette county, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 8th inst. It contained 16 tons of hemp, and some hay and oats. Loss about \$4,000. The act was committed by an incendiary.

There are 160,000 skeletons of horses and cattle killed during the war in the Shandando Valley collected at a bone factory near Winchester.

Mrs. Hannah Sweat died at her residence in Owensboro, Ky., on the 5th inst., aged 106 years.

It is stated that John C. Breckinridge is now residing in seclusion at St. Catharine's, in Canada West.

The post of Cumberland Gap has been broken up, and all the troops government stores, &c., removed from the place.

Some fine specimens of lead ore have been found near the surface of the ground, in Crittenden County, Ky., which contained 88 per cent of lead and 2 per cent of silver. It is thought, that there is a fair prospect of finding lead in paying quantities.

A charter was obtained nearly five years ago, by a company of Newport and Cincinnati capitalists, to build a street railroad from Jamestown to Newport, but on account of the war breaking out the work was never begun. We fear that the company intends, however, to commence very soon the construction of the road.

The net receipts of the Christian Commission during the three years of its existence were \$4,030,441.

A Federal soldier recently married a negro woman in Americus, Ga. His companions tarried and feathered him and rode him on a rail.

SPecial Notice.

A Card to Invalids.

Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness. Early Day, and the Medical and Seminal Organs and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy—Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it. Price of Charge.

Please inclose a postage paid envelope, addressed to my address.

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Miscellaneous Items.

Grain that has been injured and become musty, unless its gluten is destroyed, may be restored to nearly its original sweetness by pouring boiling water over it, and permitting it to stand till cool.

The most extensive brewery in the world is at Dublin, Ireland. It employs 300 men, through whose hands 500,000 gallons of water, either in its crude form or manufactured state, pass daily. Thirty tons of coal, and 1,500 cwt. of grain are consumed per day. It turns out about 15,000 hogsheads of beer per day. Each workman is allowed a quart of beer per day, and they consume sixty-five gallons daily. The brewery was started in 1780, and has amassed princely fortunes for its owners.

Severe storms on the northeast coast of England has caused the destruction of much property and the sacrifice of many lives.

Four or five barges are at Hudson, Wis., loading with potatoes at twenty-five cents a bushel for St. Louis and a market. The shippers will make a dollar a bushel over all cost.

The Jews, both in this country and in Europe, have for several years past been making great efforts to raise subscriptions for the re-building of the Temple at Jerusalem, permission to that effect having been given to them by the Turkish Government. There is a subility of purpose about the movement which must claim the respect and sympathy of all christendom.

One hundred and twenty-five thousand persons do business in New York city and live out of it.

There are ninety-six lakes or lakelets laid down on the map of Berkshire county, Mass., varying in size from twenty acres to one thousand, besides a dozen or so reservoirs of lake size for manufacturing purposes.

The Free Will Baptist General Conference has refused to ordain ministers who use tobacco.

One of the merry wives of Bloomington, Indiana, played a practical joke on her husband, by having their babe, a sweet little infant of six months, done up in a basket and left on the front door steps, with a note informing him that he was the father of the child and must support it. The indignant husband swore roundly that it was not his, but finally saw the joke when he found the cradle empty. He has concluded to cultivate the acquaintance of his family hereafter.

Mrs. Jeff. Davis is residing near Augusta, Ga. She is allowed unrestricted correspondence with her husband. The two children are at school in Canada, under charge of her mother.

The total number of Jews throughout the world is estimated at 3,163,700; and it is said that this number has not materially varied from the time of King David.

Paris, with a population of 1,696,141, possesses more than five thousand acres of open ground, planted with more than one million of trees.

Western journals are once more talking of manufacturing molasses from Corn. The St. Louis Democrat asserts from a bushel of corn three gallons of molasses can be extracted.

They have had a fearful hurricane in Havana, Cuba. Water was over the streets to the depth of a foot, and the shipping was greatly damaged.

Nearly all the powers of Europe propose to take part in conference to consider for the purpose of studying means to prevent or arrest the cholera.

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THE WESTERN CITIZEN

*This is the liberty lane that gives the flower's
Offering life its lustre and perfume,
And we are weeds without it.* —Cawper

PARIS, KENTUCKY.
FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 17, 1865.

The Washington Republican of the 13th inst., leans personally, from Colonel McPherson, Clerk of the House, that he does not hesitate for a moment to say that his path is simple and clear; that he has neither the right nor the desire to enroll any persons claiming seats from the late insurgent States, but a law of Congress exists which positively prohibits him from entering such names. While a member of this House he assisted in making the law referred to, and he thinks that it is just in its application to him in his present relations to Congress. He will, therefore, leave all members coming from the late rebellious States to present their credentials through other channels than the Clerk of the House.

An officer in the old U. S. Army, who went South and joined the rebellion at its outbreak, called upon the President a few days ago, and asked for pardon. The President informed him that he had not yet pardoned any officers who had gone over to the South and taken up arms against the North. He did not know what he might do in the future, but for the present he held their cases under advisement.

A delegation of Baltimore ladies, at the head of whom was Mrs. Coleman, daughter of the lamented Crispus, presented on the 6th inst., a petition of 15,000 ladies of that city asking Executive clemency for Jeff. Davis. President Johnson expressed his regret, that public policy prevented his yielding to their request, and made the important statement, that complete arrangements had been made for the early legal trial of Mr. Davis, according to the laws of the land.

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Commercial says:

It is suggested, by leading politicians, that an amendment, sanctioning the Union debt, and ignoring the debts for the overthrow of the Union, be added to the Constitution of the United States, and that the Southern States be required to adopt it before recognition.

Judge Jacob Cullamer, U. S. Senator from Vermont, died at Woodstock, Vt., on the 9th inst. He was born at Troy, New York, in 1792, and removed in childhood to Burlington, Vt. He graduated at the University of that State in 1810, studied law at St. Albans, and commenced his practice in that place. After having served several terms in the Legislature, he was elected in 1833 an Associate Justice of the Vermont Supreme Court, holding that position for nine years. From 1843 to 1846 he represented the second district of Vermont in Congress, declining a re-election in the latter year. In 1849 he was appointed Postmaster General by President Taylor, holding the office one year. For the four years next following he held the position of Judge of the Second Circuit of the Supreme Court of Vermont, and was annually elected, until he resigned to accept the position of United States Senator. He had served four years of his second term in that body, at the time of his death being Chairman of the Postoffice Committee. He was a sound lawyer, honest politician, and excellent man.

South Carolina has adopted the Constitutional Amendment, abolishing slavery in the United States. A despatch dated Columbia, Nov. 13, states that the amendment passed that day, both branches of the Legislature of the State, "with but little opposition."

Late arrivals bring news from Europe, to the 3d inst. The cholera seems to be generally abating. There have been severe storms on the British coast. No new ministry has yet been officially designated in England, but it seems a foregone conclusion that Earl Russell will succeed Palmerston, and Lord Clarendon take the position of Minister of Foreign Affairs. The French garrison is evacuating Rome. The French troops will probably be withdrawn from Mexico in instalments. The elections in Italy have resulted favorably to the Government.

The complications between Spain and Chili have suddenly ripened into war. Spain has declared a blockade of Chilean ports, and Chili is taking the most vigorous measures to begin the conflict. Spanish cruisers are blockading the Chilean coast. Fault is found with the blockade as not being complete, and some of the other South American Republics will probably take up arms in defence of Chili.

A Salt Lake letter to the N. Y. Tribune, of October 8, states that Brigham Young and other leaders of the Mormons have changed their tactics, and now proclaim polygamy their religion, which they will sustain by force of arms. They are hostile to our Government, and are drilling and procuring arms, &c., openly defying the Federal authorities.

Capt. Witz, whose trial before a Military Court at Washington, occupied so many weeks, charged with the most atrocious cruelties to the Union prisoners at Andersonville prison, over which he was superintendent, was sentenced to death, and was executed, on Friday last. He met his fate with resolution and calmness, and protested his innocence to the last. In answer to a question as to the complicity of Jeff. Davis in the brutal treatment of the prisoners at Andersonville, asked him by Mr. Schade, a few minutes before his death, he denied knowing any thing about the rebel President.

Intelligence from the city of Havana shows that a cargo of eight hundred Africans was recently landed in the harbor of San Cristobal. There was a pretence seized by the Government officials, but only one hundred and forty-seven of the whole number were really rescued. The trade is carried on through the connivance of some of the authoritaires, who share the slave traders. The men who "back" the trade are among the millionaires of the Island. The present Captain General is about to be removed, partly, it is said, on account of his being compromised in the slave trade.

Regular army reports show that the mortality among negroes during the war varied from thirty to forty per cent. Disease is making the same fatal inroads now, as before peace. During 1864 the deaths in the interior of North Carolina amounted to fifty per cent of the whole colored population of these sections. The medical department of the bureau complains that it is powerless to stay the progress of disease. Surgeons are scattered throughout the Southern country, but no funds are provided for the employment of local practitioners.

Gen. Briscoe, of Pennsylvania, who was sentenced to five years' imprisonment for embezzling public money, has been released by the Secretary of War, in consequence of long and good service in the field! How many fighting soldiers have been punished for a less offence!

It is ascertained from an official source that the army of the United States has not been reduced so low as seems to have been supposed. Its full and available strength exceeds 180,000 men, of which about one-half is on each side of the Mississippi River.

It is reported by the latest European dispatches that the Emperor Napoleon will, at the next sitting of the French chambers, announce the immediate and entire evacuation of Mexico by the French troops.

Count Montholon, the French Minister, denies that there is or has been any unfriendliness between our Government and that which he represents.

The London Daily News says the decline in American securities is due to the pending difficulty between Great Britain and the United States. This amicably settled, "it would seem difficult to limit the extent of the probable flow of British capital into American securities, new and old."

We learn from a special Washington dispatch, that there are about eighty thousand applications for pardons on file in the Attorney General's office. Many of the applicants will have to wait until after the assembling of Congress before they will receive Executive clemency, and some of the prominent ones, doubtless, a much longer time than that.

Gen. Longstreet declared that the sole cause of the failure of the rebellion was the incapacity of Jeff. Davis; and that, but for Davis' advice, Washington would have been taken by the rebels and made a base for offensive operations.

Gov. Perry and Ex-Gov. Manning have been elected by the Legislature of South Carolina, to the U. S. Senate—the former for the long and the latter for the short term.

The Florida State Convention met on the 25th ult. Gov. Marvin, in his message, recommends the repeal of the secession ordinance and that freedmen have right of person and property guaranteed to them and be declared competent to give testimony in the courts, but does not recommend that they be admitted to vote or hold office.

Secretary Seward, in a dispatch to the Provisional Governor of Florida, states that the President regards the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment by that State "as indispensable to the successful realization of the true, loyal relations between Florida and the other States."

Mr. Holden has been defeated for Governor of North Carolina by Mr. Worth. The President has directed Mr. Holden to continue to exercise the functions of his office as Provisional Governor.

Texas papers announce the death of Mr. W. P. Johnson, only brother of the President. He died at Columbia, on the Brazos, on the evening of the 24th ult., from the effect of a severe gunshot wound accidentally received in his left hand and arm, while on a hunting excursion at the mouth of the river, some three or four weeks previous. It appears that Mr. Johnson was in the act of removing his rifle from a small boat in which the party had crossed the river, when it exploded, the ball entering his hand and coming out at the elbow, shattering the bone. He lingered for some time, until amputation was resorted to, and the arm taken off above the elbow. Mr. J. was in his 65th year, and was lately appointed Surveyor of Customs, for the port of Galveston. He leaves a wife and family of three children in Texas. The two oldest sons are at Nashville, Tenn.

Gen. Logan has been appointed Minister to Mexico. The fact that he is known to be strongly in favor of the Liberal party gives considerable significance to his assignment. He has declined the mission to Japan to accept of this appointment.

Maj. Gen. Kilpatrick has been appointed Minister to Chili. He will make a short visit to Europe, on a confidential mission before assuming his diplomatic relations.

Gov. Perry has addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, asking that the privilege be granted the State of South Carolina to assume the direct tax levied by the United States, and pay it in one year. State bonds, urging as a reason that the State is so much impoverished that the people cannot meet the tax of this year.

In the Mississippi Legislature a fund has been set apart to pay the State debt, a tax to be levied to support the widows and orphans of rebel soldiers, and a law was introduced compelling railroad companies to have separate cars for negroes.

Our navy lost during the late war only 1,406 men killed and 1,638 wounded, out of the 75,000 sailors and marines on the rolls. The whole expense of the navy since the war began has been less than \$230,000,000, or under seven per cent of the national debt.

Negroes are allowed to vote in only six States, viz: Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, subject to the same conditions as white men; in Massachusetts they must be able to read and write; in Rhode Island, must be worth one hundred and thirty dollars in real estate; and in New York, must be worth two hundred and fifty dollars over all incumbrances.

A correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser, writing from Washington, says:

"Though the members elect from the South are not placed on the clerk's initial roll of representatives, it is regarded as a fact that seats will ultimately be granted to all whose respective States have repudiated the war debt and adopted the anti-slavery amendment, if they can take the test oath of 1862. The announcement is semi-officially made to the leading politicians of the South, that they may take notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly. It will be questioned whether the President's pardon does not overrule the test oath, and make the recipient eligible to official position."

A very large and enthusiastic public meeting was held in Cooper's Institute, in New York, on the 13th inst., for the purpose of relieving the distress at the South, which was addressed by several prominent gentlemen. Gov. Parsons of Ala., stated that at the collapse of the rebellion there were 143,000 white persons receiving State support, and that unless they have relief, 50,000 whites and blacks must perish of starvation before spring.

The new Fenian headquarters have at last been established in New York City. It is asserted that the present organization is not intended for the government of the future Irish Republic, but only to aid the Irish patriots in their struggle for independence, by arms, money, &c.

Often ten companies of Veteran Reserves stationed at Cairo, only three privates desire to remain in the service, and only one officer desires to leave it.

Hon. Preston King, Collector of Customs for the port of New York, committed suicide on Monday morning, by jumping from the stern of the Hoboken ferry boat. He was seen by two children, the alarm given, the boat stopped, but the body was not recovered. The suicide seems to have been deliberate. His health has been failing for some time, the cares of his office perplexed him, and he was laboring under temporary insanity. He was a prominent politician of the Empire State, and has been a member of both Houses of Congress. He was in the 59th year of his age.

Gov. Hamilton, of Texas, announces his intention to call a State Convention, to meet in December next.

The Ordnance Department have determined to rebuild the National Armory at Harper's Ferry. There are quite a number of employees already at work.

A good deal of excitement has been caused in Nashville through the discovery that the Committee of the Legislature appointed to investigate the affairs of the State Bank that between five and six millions in spurious notes had been issued by the rebel Governor Harris and his accomplices. Their plan was to issue the notes and date them back before the rebellion commenced, in order to give them a greater apparent value, especially in case of a collapse of the rebellion.

The Richmond Times says: "After the most searching inquiries, we regret to say that the amount of want, poverty, and absolute suffering throughout the land is greater than it was at any time during the war. There are thousands of fields where active, organized benevolence will be necessary to save women and children from starvation."

The Ohio and Mississippi Railroad has commenced a suit against the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad, for damages to the amount of \$1,547,013, for damages in breaking a contract.

The Indianapolis Journal of Tuesday last, says that a petition is circulating in that city, addressed to the President, and asking for the speedy trial of Jeff. Davis. It has been signed by five thousand persons during the last three days.

In Palgrave's "Central and Eastern Arabia," some particulars are given regarding a curious narcotic plant, the seed of which, when pounded and swallowed in small quantity, produce effects like laughing gas. The patient dances, sings, and performs a thousand extravaganzas, till after an hour of great excitement to himself and amusement to the bystanders, he falls asleep, and on awaking has lost all memory of what he did or said while under the influence of the drug. To put a pinch of this powder into the coffee of some unsuspecting individual is not an uncommon joke.

CINCINNATI and the Southern Railroads.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 14. Choice Kentucky white wheat \$2.60. Old red selling in a small way at \$2. Old shelled corn 35cts. New 53s55. Rye 35cts. Whisky \$2.31-\$2.53. Cotton, middling 45cts.

MARRIED. On the 13th inst., by Elder W. S. Gilmer, Mr. JOHN MIDDLETON, of Louisville to Miss JULIA THOMAS, of Henry Co. Ky.

DIED. On the 6th inst., at Boyd's Station, Jerry THROCKMORTON, Esq., of Nicholas county, at the advanced age of 86 years.

Mrs. ELIZABETH FLOURNOY, widow of Rev. D. Flournoy, formerly of Scott County, Ky., departed this life on the 25th of October, 1865, at the age of 90.

Mr. JOHN MIDDLETON, of Louisville to Mis JULIA THOMAS, of Henry Co. Ky.

WANTED! What the People want: THE STANDARD HISTORY OF THE WAR, Complete in one very large Volume of over 1,000 Pages.

This work has no rival as a candid, lucid, complete, authentic, and reliable history of the "great conflict." It contains reading matter equal to three large royal octavo volumes, splendidly illustrated, and contains full portraits of Generals, Retired and disabled officers and soldiers, and energetic young men in want of profitable employment will find a rare opportunity to make money. We have Agents clearing \$250 per month, which will prove to any doubtful applicant; for proof of income send for circulars and see our Address, JONES BROS & CO., 148 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, O.

Nov 17-1m.

CITY LOTS FOR SALE.

Williams & Prall, agents, Bourton Circuit Court, Jas. R. Abbott's adm'r. Nov. 14, 1865.

PURSUANT to judgment in this action, I will, on Friday, the 1st of December, 1865, at public auction, to the highest bidder, upon the premises,

2 CITY LOTS, In McGinty's addition to Paris, numbered 3 and 4, fronting on Georgetown Street, each 81 feet in front, and running back at right angles 277 feet to Pearl Street.

TERMS OF SALE.

So much of said lots to be sold as will satisfy Plaintiff's debt, interest and costs—one half in hand, the balance in four months with interest from date. Bond with good security payable to me as Commissioner, will be required of the purchaser for the last payment.

THO. P. SMITH, Mas. Com'r.

Paris, Nov 17-1d.

FOR SALE.

A No. 1 Steam Flouring Mill, 3 RUN of 4 FOOT BURRS,

WITH all the late improvements in good order, now running and doing a good business. Also, a No. 1 Domestic Dry Goods.

STEAM DISTILLERY,

OF 200 bushels capacity, the machinery—Copper and Brass Works—of the best quality and in good order. Pena for 1,000 Hogs. Gran House, Boarding House, Office, &c. Together with 88 acres of land, situated 1½ miles north of Paris, Ill.

For further particulars, address JAS. D. SUTHERLAND, Paris, Edgar Co., Illinois.

Nov 17-6w.

STOLEN,

FROM my stable, on the night of the 9th inst., one black horse, 15 hands high, about 8 years old, one fore and one hind foot, white, and a small star in the forehead, and all round; she is a good worker and paces a little. A liberal reward will be given for her return to me, or any information respecting her thankfully received.

J. K. ASHURST.

Nov 17-2p.

STRAY CALVES.

TAKEN up by Samuel G. Donevan, residing at the junction of the Flat Rock and North Middleton pikes, about 2 miles east of Paris, on the 7th of November.

4 Spring Calves,

One red and white speckled heifer, one white heifer, one roan heifer, and one roan bull, rather small and thin in order; valued to \$10, each, by me.

W. M. SAMUEL, P. J. B. C.

Nov 17-4w.

SRAY MARE & COLT.

A TAKEN up by Mrs. Mary Foote, residing on the Main pike, at the first toll gate South of Paris, on the 2d of November, 1865, a dark bay Mare, about 15 hands high, small star in forehead, blind in left eye, short hair, hoofs, hipped on the right, height to shoulder, \$70; and a Sorrel Colt, about 14 hands high, 2 years old next spring, large star in forehead, left hind leg a little white, valued to \$100 by me, this 14th of November, 1865.

J. K. ASHURST.

Nov 17-2p.

PAPER AND LINEN COLLARS,

Silk Thread, Cotton and Woolen 1½ Hoss; a superior stock of

Linen and Cotton Shirts,

Of different brands, amongst others the celebrated Scott Shirts.

GLOVES & GAUNTLETS,

The best stock ever brought to the market; plain and lined Buck Gloves and Gauntlets; Cloth, Cassimere, and Woolen Gloves of all grades; Kid, Lined, and Fur Trimmed Driving Gloves; a superior lot of Alexander and Courvoisier's Kid Gloves—warranted not to be sheep-skin.

Neck-Ties, Scarfs, Mullers,

And in fact everything for the neck—except a rope; Scarf Pins, something recherche.

Silk Handkerchiefs,

THE WESTERN CITIZEN

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 17, 1865.

Where There's a Will, There's a Way.

BY J. G. SAWYER.

It was a noble Roman.
In Rome's Imperial day,
Who heard a coward croaker,
Before he felt to say,
They're safe in such a fortress;
There is no way to shake it—
"On! On!" exclaimed the hero,
"I'll find a way or make it!"

Is Rome your destination?
Her path is steep and high;
In vain she seeks the temple,
Content to care and sigh;
The shining throng is waiting,
He alone can take it;
Who says with Roman firmness,
"I'll find a way or make it!"

Is learning your ambition?
There is no royal road;
Alike the peer and peasant;
Who feels the thirst for knowledge,
Hercules may shake it;
If he has still the Roman will
To find a way or make it!

Are riches worth the getting?
They must be heavily sought;
With wishing and with fretting
The boor cannot be won;
To all the prize is open,
But only he can take it;
Who says with Roman courage,
"I'll find a way or make it!"

In Love's impetuous warfare,
The tale has ever been,
That victory comes the valiant,
The brave are they who win;
Though strong in Beauty's castle,
A lover still may take it;
Who says with Roman daring,
"I'll find a way or make it!"

Ethan Allen, of Revolutionary fame, who once, on a visit to Boston, was entertained by one of the aristocratic dames of the "hub" in those days, upon whose table he, for the first time, beheld the Olive. Presuming that they were some ordinary pickle, he put one into his mouth. The oddity of the taste was too much for the bluff soldier. With a wry and comical expression of countenance, suiting the action to the word, and looking up at his hostess, he exclaimed, "Permit me, madam, to put this d—d little green thing on your table cloth!"

There is a story of some Marechal de Grammont who received the sword of the commander of a fortress which had surrendered. Both officers were very polite—"I tell you fairly, Marechal," said the outraged commander, "I should never have yielded, only I had not one charge of powder left." Not to be outdone in politeness, De Grammont replied, "I must tell you, Colonel, that I should not have accepted your conditions if I had had one single shot left."

A young widow was asked why she was going to get married, so soon after the death of her first husband. "Oh, la," said she, "I do it to prevent fitting myself to death on account of dear Tom."

A Rhode Island lad, under examination by a Connecticut schoolmaster, being asked, "How many girls are there?" replied after scratching his head, "I don't know how many you have in Connecticut, we have none in Rhode Island."

A young girl at school, engaged in the study of grammar, was asked if "kiss" was a common or proper noun? The girl, blushing deeply, with hesitation, replied: "It is both common and proper."

A young lady, while walking with a gentleman, stumbled, and when her companion, to prevent her fall, grasped her hand somewhat tightly, "Oh, sir," she simpered, "if it comes to that, you must ask my pa."

A bashful printer assumed a situation in a printing-office where females were employed, stating that he never "set up" with a girl in his life.

Specimens of Western oratory are rather stale; but here is a bit related by a trustworthy authority, an authentic, which has not been imprinted before—"Where is Europe compared with America? Nowhere! Where is England? Nowhere! They call England the mistress of the sea; but what makes the sea? The Mississippi river makes it. And all we've got to do is to turn the Mississippi river into the Mammoth Cave, and the English navy will be floundering in the mud!"

A French editor has given the following sensible description of the effect of an advertisement, he takes no notice of it; the second time he looks at the name; the third time he looks at the price; the fourth time he reads it; the fifth time he speaks of it to his wife; the sixth time he buys it.

"Charley" said a father to his son, "why don't you get up early in the morning? If you would get up one hour earlier, you would live just one hour longer every day; because, when you are asleep, you know nothing, cannot play, and are just the same as dead." In the evening he said—"Come Charley, go to bed, and shut your eyes, and sleep and rest." "Oh, no, father," said Charley, "let's play, let's live a little longer while we can; because you know, when we are asleep we're just the same as dead."

An eccentric landlord died lately in Stratford, England. He made all his tenants conform to these rules: 1. There must be no children. 2. The tenant must not smoke. 3. No keep birds. 4. No exhibit flowers in pots or otherwise in any or either of the windows of the house. 5. If a bachelor or widow or spinster, he shall not enter into matrimony during his or her tenancy.

English journals, speculating upon the supply of coal in that country, say if they are ever dependent upon America for coal, it would require 1,200 colliers of the size of the Great Eastern to maintain their present supply only. There will be a tolerably large coal business when that event takes place.

While walking with a friend, a gentleman accidentally stepped upon a lady's trailing dress. She turned with a frowning look and strong expression of anger. With his usual urbanity, he replied:—"I am sorry, madam, very sorry, indeed; but really, I don't know what I was within a quarter of a mile of you."

A doctor up town recently gave the following prescription for a lady: "A new bonnet, a cashmere shawl, and a pair of garter boots." The lady, it is needless to say, has entirely recovered.

It is said that the three daughters of the late Chief Justice Taney are left in a condition of poverty, and that one or two of them are serving for a living.

BOOT & SHOE HOUSE.

AT

NEW GOODS

W. W. MASSIE'S.

For the purpose of dealing in and manufacturing

BOOTS,
Shoes, Gaiters, &c.

Their Shop is at the old stand of John Gaper, next door to McLintock & Davis' Grocery, Main Street, Paris, Ky.

They are now opening a new, large, and well selected stock of

Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of Every Description,

All kinds of work for Gent's or Ladies' wear, of the very best material, and workmanship.

Examine their stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Terms, strictly cash.

PETER HANEY,
JOHN GAPER.

Sept. 29, 1865.

AT

Massie's

Monday next, Oct. 16, '65.

I WILL exhibit the largest and finest variety of Cloaks, ever offered in Paris, consisting of all the

New Shapes and Novelties

Of the season, such as

Heavy Pilot and Bearer Cloth Coat

Shape Cloaks. Also,

Fine Heavy Silk and Silk Velvet

Basque.

My Cloaks will vary from

\$15 TO \$200.

Be sure to call early to see the variety. Prices will be so low that none need go from Paris to buy.

Remember next Monday.

W. W. MASSIE.

Paris, Oct. 13-16.

AT

BOURBON

MARBLE WORKS,

Cor. Main & Locust Sts.

PARIS, KY.

HILL & HOLT,

DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND AMERICAN MARBLE

MONUMENTS

Tombs, Tabiers, Vaults, Mantles, Furnaces Tops, Flower Vases, Fountains, &c., &c.

May 5, 1865-16.

REPAIRING,

done with neatness and despatch.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

W. H. WAINRIGHT & CO.

Paris, June 16, 1865-16.

AT

THE PARIS CLEANING TORE.

JOHN FORD

Has opened a Cleaning Store, on Main Street,

where he will clean all kinds of

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Clothes.

By close attention to business and low prices, he hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Don't forget to call at the Paris Cleaning Store.

June 16, 1865-16.

REPAIRING,

done with neatness and despatch.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

W. H. WAINRIGHT & CO.

Paris, June 16, 1865-16.

AT

MUSIC AND VARIETY STORE.

At V. Boos' old stand.

We have just received a fresh

supply of

GROCERIES,

consisting in part of

New Orleans Sugar, very nice,

Cloves, Redwood Island Sugar,

Clayton's Choice, Granulated and

Pulverized Double Refined Sugars,

Sugar-House Molasses, &c., &c.

Coffee, as good as grows.

TRUNKS, VALISES, & C.

LEATHER OF various kinds for sale.

Cash paid for Hides, Fur, Sheep Pots, Tallow,

Kgs, Feathers, Beeswax, &c.

McLINTOCK & DAVIS.

Oct. 20-24.

AT

PICTURES & ALBUMS!

VERY RICH STYLES OF ALBUMS IN

great variety. Call and see our new stock.

J. S. PRIZZELL & CO.

Oct. 23, 1863.

AT

Wm. Kenney, M. D.,

PRACTITIONER OF

MEDICINE & SURGERY.

Office on Bank Row, 3 doors from the cor-

ner of Main.

Paris, Ky., Oct. 13, 1865-16.

AT

LEGAL NOTICE

The undersigned hereby forearm all persons

from trespassing upon our farms, by pull-

ing down fences, hunting or fishing, as we shall put

the law in force against them.

W. M. P. HUME,

DAVID J. HUME,

FRANK P. CLAY,

ROBERT CLARK,

SILAS HEDGES.

Oct. 6, 1865.

AT

PHOTOGRAPHS & ALBUMS!

VERY RICH STYLES OF ALBUMS IN

great variety. Call and see our new stock.

J. S. PRIZZELL & CO.

Oct. 23, 1863.

AT

Family Flour

FOR SALE BY THE BARREL.

C. S. BRENT & SON.

Sept. 1, 1865-16.

AT

THE WESTERN CITIZEN

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 17, 1865.

Where There's a Will, There's a Way.

BY J. G. SAWYER.

It was a noble Roman.

In Rome's Imperial day,

Who heard a coward croaker,

Before he felt to say,

They're safe in such a fortress;

There is no way to shake it—

"On! On!" exclaimed the hero,